### PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

·o:	HING AUTHO	RITY		REC'D 27 JAN 2005		
				P WIFO PCT		
see form PC	CT/ISA/220		INTERNATION (F	TEN OPINION OF THE NAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY PCT Rule 43 bis. 1)  te form PCT/ISA/210 (second sheet)		
Applicant's or agent's file ref see form PCT/ISA/220			FOR FURTHER See paragraph 2 belo	ow		
ntemational application No.	).	International filing date 26.03.2004	(day/month/year)	Priority date (day/month/year)		
nternational Patent Classifi G01N27/22, G01R27/2	ication (IPC) or 26	botti natlonal dassification	and IPC			
Applicant RECONCILE RESEAL	RCH LIMITE	D	·			
Applicant RECONCILE RESEARCH LIMITED  1. This opinion contains indications relating to the following items:    Box No.   Basis of the opinion						



European Patent Office D-80298 Munich Tel. +49 89 2399 - 0 Tx: 523656 epmu d Fax: +49 89 2399 - 4465 Authorized Officer

Meyer, F

Telephone No. +49 89 2399-2233



	Box					
1.	the I	ang	ard to the <b>language</b> , this opinion has been established on the basis of thuage in which it was filed, unless otherwise indicated under this item.			
		lang (un	s opinion has been established on the basis of a translation from the origing yage , which is the language of a translation furnished for the purposeder Rules 12.3 and 23.1(b)).			
2.	With	reg essa	pard to any <b>nucleotide and/or amino acid sequenc</b> e disclosed in the inte ary to the claimed invention, this opinion has been established on the bas	ernational ap is of:	oplication	and
	a. ty	ре	of material:	•		,
	[	]	a sequence listing			
	0	כ	table(s) related to the sequence listing		2	
	b. fo	orm	at of material:		•	
	[	<b>-</b>	in written format			
	Ī	⊐	in computer readable form		•	
	c. ti	me	of filling/furnishing:	;		
	ı		contained in the international application as filed.	•		•
			filed together with the international application in computer readable form	n.		•
			furnished subsequently to this Authority for the purposes of search.	,•		
3	3. □	ha	addition, in the case that more than one version or copy of a sequence liss been filed or furnished, the required statements that the information in the pies is identical to that in the application as filed or does not go beyond the propriate, were furnished.	sting and/or t the subsequ ne applicatio	able relati ent or add n as filed,	ing therete itional as
	1. Ad	ditio	nal comments:	•		

	Box	k No. II	Priority
1.	⊠	The fol	lowing document has not been furnished:
	_	×	copy of the earlier application whose priority has been claimed (Rule 43bis.1 and 66.7(a)).
			translation of the earlier application whose priority has been claimed (Rule 43bis.1 and 66.7(b)).
		Conse	quently it has not been possible to consider the validity of the priority claim. This opinion has heless been established on the assumption that the relevant date is the claimed priority date.
	. 🗆	This of	pinion has been established as if no priority had been claimed due to the fact that the priority claim sen found invalid (Rules 43 <i>bis.</i> 1 and 64.1). Thus for the purposes of this opinion, the international late indicated above is considered to be the relevant date.
3	s. 🗆	It has	not been possible to consider the validity of the priority claim because a copy of the priority document of available to the ISA at the time that the search was conducted (Rule 17.1). This opinion has theless been established on the assumption that the relevant date is the claimed priority date.
4	I. Ac	ditional	observations, if necessary:

		<del></del>	inventive	e step and indu	strial
appl	icability		ion with regard to novelty, inventiv		
The obvio	questions whether the claimed in ous), or to be industrially applica	nvent ble h	ion appears to be novel, to involve an ave not been examined in respect of:	inventive step (to	be non
	the entire international application		,	est de la companya de	•
	claims Nos. 5-39				
beca	ause:				
	the said international application does not require an internationa	ıı prei	iminary examination (specify):	llowing subject n	
	unclear that no meaningful opin	ion c	indicate particular elements below) or could be formed (specify):		•
	could be formed.		o inadequately supported by the descr		
Ø	no international search report h	as be	een established for the whole applicati	on or for said cla	ms; Nos. 5-39
	the nucleotide and/or amino aci C of the Administrative Instructi	d sec	quence listing does not comply with the	e standard provid	ed for in Annex
	the written form		has not been furnished	, ¢'	
٠			does not comply with the standard		
	the computer readable form		has not been furnished	. ()	ž.
			does not comply with the standard		
	the tables related to the nucleonot comply with the technical r	otide : equir	and/or amino acid sequence listing, if i ements provided for In Annex C- <i>bis</i> of	n computer reada the Administrativ	able form only, do re Instructions.
	See separate sheet for further	deta	ils	a e	e <sup>re</sup>

International application No. PCT/IE2004/000046

Box No. IV Lack of unity of in				
☑ In response to the invitation	(Form PCT/ISA/206)	to pay additional fo	es, the applicant h	as:
paid additional fees.			•	ŧ .
☐ paid additional fees t	under protest.		•	•
	es.			41
.   This Authority found that the the applicant to pay addition	ai rees.		1.	
. This Authority considers that the	requirement of unity	of invention in acc	cordance with Rule	13.1, 13.2 and 13
	1,7m, br =	•		
☐ complied with			Ans.	
□ not complied with for the following the complied with for the following the compliance of t	wing reasons:		•	•
see separate sheet		•	r	
Consequently, this report has be	een established in re	spect of the follow	ing parts of the inte	rnational: applicati
☐ all parts.			<i>i</i> *	
·	ne 1-4		,5	
★ In the parts relating to claims Note that the parts relating to the p				
·			word to povelty. In	ventive step or
Box No. V Reasoned stater industrial applicability; citation	nent under Rule 43 ons and explanation	bis.1(a)(i) with rei ns supporting suc	ch statement	
Statement		•.		
99	Yes: Claims	1-4	•	
Novelty (N)	No: Claims	•		
(10)	Yes: Claims	1-4		
Inventive step (IS)	No: Claims			
Industrial applicability (IA)	Yes: Claims	1-4	4	
Industrial applicability (IA)	Yes: Claims No: Claims	1-4		

International application No. PCT/IE2004/000046

### Box No. VII Certain defects in the international application

The following defects in the form or contents of the international application have been noted:

see separate sheet

### Box No. VIII Certain observations on the international application

The following observations on the clarity of the claims, description, and drawings or on the question whether the claims are fully supported by the description, are made:

Reference is made to the following documents:

D1: Ep 1 164 380 A2 (cited in the application)

D2: GB 2 097 084 A D3: EP 1 336 838 A2 D4: US 5 714 998

#### Re Item IV.

2.1. The separate inventions/groups of inventions are:

(i) claims 1-4: A capacitor sensing inspection system, inter alia comprising the features of the characterizing portion of claim 1.

- (ii) claims 5-11: An inspection system, inter alia comprising a stop movable between an inactive position and an active position, wherein in the active position the stop prevents the progress of items along a conveyor belt, a control system responsive to a user input to place said inspection system in a teach mode, wherein upon receipt of the user input, the control system activates the stop and upon the exiting of the inspection system from the teach mode causes the stop to move to the inactive position.
- (iii) claims 12-17: An inspection system wherein, inter alia, a first capacitor is positioned remotely from a conveyor belt.
- (iv) claims 18-21: An inspection system, inter alia comprising a second sensor being a light sensitive sensor and having an associated light source, wherein the light sensitive sensor is positioned on one side of a transport mechanism and the light source is positioned on an opposing side of the transport mechanism along an axis which is inclined relative to the longitudinal axis of the transport mechanism, such that the second sensor is disposed to provide an indication of the presence of an inlay card in an optical disk package.
- (v) claims 22-23: An inspection system, inter alia comprising a first "pattern\colour" recognition sensor for indicating a reference "pattern\colour" in a package, and a capacitor sensing system, wherein the first "pattern\colour" recognition sensor is used to indicate the correct presence of printed matter on one side of the package and the capacitor sensing system is used to indicate the correct contents in a package.
- (vi) claims 24-30: An inspection system, inter alia comprising a second sensor configured to provide a continuous output representing a pass or fail status

for the contents of a test location, output means adapted to provide an output indicative of the output of the second sensor, wherein the output means is adapted to provide an immediate pass output if a pass status is provided by the second sensor and in the event of a fail status is further adapted to continue to test for a pass status from the second sensor for a first delay time.

- (vii) claims 31-39: A discard mechanism comprising an opening for receiving a package, the opening being positioned between first and second belts of a conveyor belt system, an arm movable between a rest position external to the conveyor belt system and an active position, such that when the discard mechanism is activated, the arm is moved from the rest position to the active position displacing a package from one of the belts, thus allowing the package to fall through and be discarded through the opening.
- 2.2. They are not so linked as to form a single general inventive concept (Rule 13.1 PCT) for the following reasons:

The requirements of Rule 13.1 PCT imply that if the invention is to be defined by a plurality of independent claims, then these claims should be linked together by a common concept which must be new and inventive.

The application is related in a first aspect (independent **claim 1**) to automatic balancing (of an inspection system using a pair of capacitors).

The application is related in a second aspect (independent **claim 5**) to enabling more precise "teaching" of an inspection system (see the description of the present application on p.21 I.20-26).

The application is related in a third aspect (independent claim 12) to minimizing/space saving of an inspection system (see p.23 l.14,23).

The application is related in a fourth aspect (independent claim 18) to a simplified and inexpensive system for detecting the presence of inlay cards in optical disk packages (see e.g. p.12 I.7-8).

The application is related in a fifth aspect (independent claim 22) to a simplified system for indicating the correct contents in a package (p.15 l.26-28).

The application is related in a sixth aspect (independent **claim 24**) to (significantly) reducing the number of packages that fail because of warped outer cases (see p.20 I.6-7).

The application is related in a seventh aspect (independent claim 31) to a fast and small discard mechanism (see p.24 l.19-20).

The objective problems underlying these seven aspects are completely different and/or trivial and well-known to the skilled person and, hence, cannot provide a common inventive concept.

Independent claims 1 and 31 have no common concept at all. Independent claims 1, 5, 12, 18, 22 and 24 have in common that they relate to an inspection system. However, this common concept is not novel, see e.g. **D1** (§26), **D3** (title) or **D2** (p.4 l.20-44).

Furthermore, independent **claims 1**, **12 and 22** have in common a capacitive sensing system comprising a pair of capacitors (reference capacitor, measurement capacitor). However, this common concept is not novel, see e.g. **D1** (§26), **D3** (see the Fig) or **D2** (p.4 l.20-44); see also the description of the present application on p.3 l.1-18.

Furthermore, independent claims 5, 12, 18 and 31 have in common a transport mechanism for moving at least one package. However, this common concept is not novel, see e.g. **D4** (col.2 l.63-65) or **D1** (col.6 l.4).

Furthermore, independent claims 12, 18 and 31 have in common that said transport mechanism is a conveyor belt / moves said at least one package along a longitudinal axis. However, this concept is not novel, see e.g. D4 (col.2 l.63-65). Finally, independent claims 18 and 24 have in common a first sensor for identifying the arrival of a packaged good at a test location and a second sensor disposed about said test location. However, this concept is not novel, see e.g. D4 (col.2 l.63-65).

2.3. For said reasons it is considered that the claims on file can be divided into the seven different groups of inventions as indicated above.

#### Re Item V.

3.1. Document **D1**, which is considered to represent the most relevant state of the art, discloses all the features of independent **claim 1** (see p.3 I.1-18 of the present application), except for the features of the characterizing portion of said claim 1, *i.e.* that the capacitor system further comprises an "auto-balancer" for controlling the balance point, wherein upon activation of the auto-balancer, the potentiometer is adapted to be moved into a first position where a first indication is received from the measurement circuit and into a second position where a second indication is

4 20

received from the measurement circuit, the auto-balancer being then adapted to move the potentiometer position into a position "substantially midway" between said first and second positions so as to automatically provide a balance point for the measurement circuit.

The subject-matter of claim 1 is therefore novel (Article 33(2) PCT).

- 3.2. The <u>problem to be solved</u> by the present invention may be regarded as to provide a said inspection system with automatic balancing capabilities.
- 3.3. The solution to this problem proposed in claim 1 of the present application is considered as involving an inventive step (Article 33(3) PCT) since none of the available prior art documents discloses or hints at automated balancing. In D1, the potentiometer 14 appears to be used manually. The other available documents are completely quiet about balancing.
- 3.4. Claims 2-4 are dependent on claim 1 and as such also meet the requirements of the PCT with respect to novelty and inventive step.

#### Re Item VII.

٠,,

æ.

- 4. For the sake of completeness, the following formal deficiencies are also mentioned:
  - (i) The features of the claims are not provided with reference signs placed in parentheses (Rule 6.2(b) PCT).
  - (ii) Figures 1-3, 5 and 11 are not in conformity with Rule 11.11(a) PCT.
  - (iii) The brief description of the figures 7 and 8 on p.9 l.25-28 is not consistent at all with what said figures actually show.
  - (iv) Figures 10-15 are not briefly described as required by Rule 5.1(a)(iv) PCT.
  - (v) The phrase on p.23 l.4 is indefinite and should be deleted.
  - (vi) An output of "motor 50" is missing in Fig.14, in contradiction to p.28 I.1-3.
  - (vii) The passage on p.30 l.26-29 is considered to be superfluous and should, hence, be deleted.

#### Re Item VIII.

- 5. The application does not meet the requirements of Article 6 PCT, because the claims are not clear.
- 5.1. The features in the <u>apparatus</u> claim 1 "the first/second capacitor <u>in use</u> having a reference package/package to be measured as a dielectric" relate to a <u>method of using</u> the apparatus rather than clearly defining the apparatus in terms of its technical features. The intended limitations are therefore not clear from this claim, contrary to the requirements of Article 6 PCT.
- 5.2. In addition, the features "reference <u>package</u>" and "<u>package</u> to be measured" are vague.
- 5.3. In **claim 1**, it is not at all clear what is meant by the phrase "... so as to equalise a response between the first and second indications" since in the preceding, it is defined that said "first indication" is to be provided "when the capacitance of the first capacitor is <u>substantially greater</u> than the capacitance of the second capacitor" and that a "second indication" is to be provided "when the capacitance of the first capacitor is <u>substantially less</u> than the capacitance of the second capacitor".
- 5.4. The feature of **claim 1** "the potentiometer is adapted to be moved into a first position where a first indication is received ...and into a second position where a second indication is received ..." does not appear to reflect what was actually meant (see p:19 l.1,5: "... until ...").

  In this context, the last feature of **claim 1** (see p.31 l.21-23) is also not clear, since "midway between said first and second positions" does not appear to be a balance point for the measurement circuit, as long as said first and second positions are not limited to the conditions as described on p.19 l.1-7.
- 5.5. In **claim 1**, it is furthermore not clear what should be understood by the expression "substantially midway".
- 5.6. The vague and imprecise statement in the description on p.9 I.5-8 implies that the subject-matter for which protection is sought may be different to that defined by the claims, thereby resulting in lack of clarity (Article 6 PCT) when used to interpret them. The said passage should, hence, be deleted.

#### PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

REC'D 27 JAN 2005 INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY PCT To: WRITTEN OPINION OF THE see form PCT/ISA/220 INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY (PCT Rule 43bis.1) Date of mailing (day/month/year) see form PCT/ISA/210 (second sheet) FOR FURTHER ACTION Applicant's or agent's file reference See paragraph 2 below see form PCT/ISA/220 Priority date (day/month/year) International filing date (day/month/year) International application No. 26.03.2004 PCT/IE2004/000046 International Patent Classification (IPC) or both national classification and IPC G01N27/22, G01R27/26 Applicant RECONCILE RESEARCH LIMITED This opinion contains indications relating to the following items: Basis of the opinion Box No. I Priority Box No. II Non-establishment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability Box No. III Lack of unity of invention ☑ Box No. IV Reasoned statement under Rule 43bis.1(a)(i) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial ☑ Box No. V applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement Certain documents cited ☐ Box No. VI Certain defects in the international application ☑ Box No. VII Box No. VIII Certain observations on the international application **FURTHER ACTION** If a demand for international preliminary examination is made, this opinion will usually be considered to be a written opinion of the International Preliminary Examining Authority ("IPEA"). However, this does not apply where the applicant chooses an Authority other than this one to be the IPEA and the chosen IPEA has notified the International Bureau under Rule 66.1 bls(b) that written opinions of this International Searching Authority will not be so considered. If this opinion is, as provided above, considered to be a written opinion of the IPEA, the applicant is invited to submit to the IPEA a written reply together, where appropriate, with amendments, before the expiration of three months from the date of mailing of Form PCT/ISA/220 or before the expiration of 22 months from the priority date, whichever expires later. For further options, see Form PCT/ISA/220. For further details, see notes to Form PCT/ISA/220. 3.

Name and mailing address of the ISA:

**Authorized Officer** 

European Patent Office D-80298 Munich Tel. +49 89 2399 - 0 Tx: 523656 epmu d Fax: +49 89 2399 - 4465

Meyer, F

Telephone No. +49 89 2399-2233



	Box N	o. I	Basis of the opinion		
1.	the lan	igua	d to the <b>language</b> , this opinion has been established on the basis of the inge in which it was filed, unless otherwise indicated under this item.		
	la: (u	ngua inde	Rules 12.3 and 23.1(b)).		wing
2.	With re	egar sary	d to any <b>nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence</b> disclosed in the intern to the claimed invention, this opinion has been established on the basis c	national application and of:	
	a. type	e of	naterial:		
		as	sequence listing	and the second s	
		tal	ple(s) related to the sequence listing		
	b. forr	mat o	of material:		
		in	written format		
		in	computer readable form	•	
	c. time	e of	filing/furnishing:	:	
		CC	ontained in the international application as filed.	:	
		fil	ed together with the international application in computer readable form.		
		fu	rnished subsequently to this Authority for the purposes of search.	·	
3	Ì	has I	didition, in the case that more than one version or copy of a sequence listing been filed or furnished, the required statements that the information in the as is identical to that in the application as filed or does not go beyond the appriate, were furnished.	ng and/or table relating to subsequent or addition application as filed, as	herei al
4	. Addit	tiona	l comments:	•	

_	Box	k No. II	Priority
1.		The fol	lowing document has not been furnished:
	_	×	copy of the earlier application whose priority has been claimed (Rule 43bis.1 and 66.7(a)).
			translation of the earlier application whose priority has been claimed (Rule 43bis.1 and 66.7(b)).
	-		quently it has not been possible to consider the validity of the priority claim. This opinion has heless been established on the assumption that the relevant date is the claimed priority date.
2	<b>-</b>	This o	pinion has been established as if no priority had been claimed due to the fact that the priority claim been found invalid (Rules 43 <i>bis.</i> 1 and 64.1). Thus for the purposes of this opinion, the international late indicated above is considered to be the relevant date.
3	3. 🗆	It has	not been possible to consider the validity of the priority claim because a copy of the priority document of available to the ISA at the time that the search was conducted (Rule 17.1). This opinion has the least been established on the assumption that the relevant date is the claimed priority date.
2	1. Ad	lditional	observations, if necessary:

		opir	nion with regard to novelty, inventiv	ve step and in	dustrial
appl	icability			in anthro stor	to be non
The obvi	questions whether the claimed in ous), or to be industrially applica	nvent ble h	tion appears to be novel, to involve ar ave not been examined in respect of:	i inventive stel	;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;
	the entire international application	on,		- , <sup>4,1</sup>	
$\boxtimes$	claims Nos. 5-39			•	
beca	ause:				
	the said international application does not require an international	n bie	liminary examination (specify):	•	ct matter which
	unclear that no meaningful opin	non c	indicate particular elements below) or ould be formed (specify):		
, 🗆	could be formed.		o inadequately supported by the desc	•	
⋈	no international search report h	as b	een established for the whole applicat	ion or for said	claims; Nos. 5-39
_	the evaluatide and/or amino ac	id sed	quence listing does not comply with th	e standard pro	ovided for in Annex
	C of the Administrative Instruct	ions	in that:	155	; ,
	the written form		has not been furnished	, 2*	
•			does not comply with the standard		
	the computer readable form		has not been furnished	. + :	₫.
			does not comply with the standard		•
	the tables related to the nucleonot comply with the technical r	otide requi	and/or amino acid sequence listing, if rements provided for in Annex C-bis o	in computer re f the:Administi	eadable form only, do eative Instructions.
	See separate sheet for further	deta	uils	A.V	

International application No. PCT/IE2004/000046

Box No. IV Lack of unity of in				
	(Form PCT/ISA/206	i) to pay addition	onal fees, the applicant I	nas:
paid additional fees.				ŧ
paid additional fees	under protest.			,
	ees.			4
☐ This Authority found that the the applicant to pay addition	iai rees.		P	
This Authority considers that the	requirement of uni	ty of invention i	in accordance with Rule	13.1, 13.2 and 13.
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	₹ M <sub>1</sub> , 6+ -	, ,		
☐ complied with			\$6. -7	
	owing reasons:	·	•	•
see separate sheet	•		r	
Consequently, this report has be	een established in r	espect of the fo	ollowing parts of the inte	rnational applicatio
☐ all parts.		٠.	p	•
	los. 1-4		.3	
23 the parts rolating to stand				
	ant under Pule A	3hic 1(a)(i) wit	h regard to novelty, in	ventive step or
Box No. V Reasoned stater industrial applicability; citation	ons and explanation	ons supporting	g such statement	
. Statement				
Novelty (N)	Yes: Claims	1-4	•	
Novelly (14)	No: Claims			
Inventive step (IS)	Yes: Claims	1-4	. •	
Myentive step (10)	No: Claims			
Industrial applicability (IA)	Yes: Claims	1-4	٠	•
illunztiiai abbiicasiii (ii (	No: Claims			
				•
2. Citations and explanations			<b>:</b>	

International application No. PCT/IE2004/000046

Box No. VII Certain defects In the international application

The following defects in the form or contents of the international application have been noted:

see separate sheet

Box No. VIII Certain observations on the international application

The following observations on the clarity of the claims, description, and drawings or on the question whether the claims are fully supported by the description, are made:

Reference is made to the following documents:

D1: Ep 1 164 380 A2 (cited in the application)

D2: GB 2 097 084 A D3: EP 1 336 838 A2 D4: US 5 714 998

#### Re Item IV.

2.1. The separate inventions/groups of inventions are:

(i) claims 1-4: A capacitor sensing inspection system, inter alia comprising the features of the characterizing portion of claim 1.

- (ii) claims 5-11: An inspection system, inter alia comprising a stop movable between an inactive position and an active position, wherein in the active position the stop prevents the progress of items along a conveyor belt, a control system responsive to a user input to place said inspection system in a teach mode, wherein upon receipt of the user input, the control system activates the stop and upon the exiting of the inspection system from the teach mode causes the stop to move to the inactive position.
- (iii) claims 12-17: An inspection system wherein, inter alia, a first capacitor is positioned remotely from a conveyor belt.
- (iv) claims 18-21: An inspection system, inter alia comprising a second sensor being a light sensitive sensor and having an associated light source, wherein the light sensitive sensor is positioned on one side of a transport mechanism and the light source is positioned on an opposing side of the transport mechanism along an axis which is inclined relative to the longitudinal axis of the transport mechanism, such that the second sensor is disposed to provide an indication of the presence of an inlay card in an optical disk package.
- (v) claims 22-23: An inspection system, inter alia comprising a first "pattern\colour" recognition sensor for indicating a reference "pattern\colour" in a package, and a capacitor sensing system, wherein the first "pattern\colour" recognition sensor is used to indicate the correct presence of printed matter on one side of the package and the capacitor sensing system is used to indicate the correct contents in a package.
- (vi) claims 24-30: An inspection system, inter alia comprising a second sensor configured to provide a continuous output representing a pass or fail status

for the contents of a test location, output means adapted to provide an output indicative of the output of the second sensor, wherein the output means is adapted to provide an immediate pass output if a pass status is provided by the second sensor and in the event of a fail status is further adapted to continue to test for a pass status from the second sensor for a first delay time.

- (vii) claims 31-39: A discard mechanism comprising an opening for receiving a package, the opening being positioned between first and second belts of a conveyor belt system, an arm movable between a rest position external to the conveyor belt system and an active position, such that when the discard mechanism is activated, the arm is moved from the rest position to the active position displacing a package from one of the belts, thus allowing the package to fall through and be discarded through the opening.
- 2.2. They are not so linked as to form a single general inventive concept (Rule 13.1 PCT) for the following reasons:

The requirements of Rule 13.1 PCT imply that if the invention is to be defined by a plurality of independent claims, then these claims should be linked together by a common concept which must be new and inventive.

The application is related in a first aspect (independent claim 1) to automatic balancing (of an inspection system using a pair of capacitors).

The application is related in a second aspect (independent **claim 5)** to enabling more precise "teaching" of an inspection system (see the description of the present application on p.21 I.20-26).

The application is related in a third aspect (independent claim 12) to minimizing/space saving of an inspection system (see p.23 l.14,23).

The application is related in a fourth aspect (independent **claim 18**) to a simplified and inexpensive system for detecting the presence of inlay cards in optical disk packages (see e.g. p.12 I.7-8).

The application is related in a fifth aspect (independent claim 22) to a simplified system for indicating the correct contents in a package (p.15 l.26-28).

The application is related in a sixth aspect (independent **claim 24**) to (significantly) reducing the number of packages that fail because of warped outer cases (see p.20 I.6-7).

The application is related in a seventh aspect (independent claim 31) to a fast and small discard mechanism (see p.24 l.19-20).

The objective problems underlying these seven aspects are completely different and/or trivial and well-known to the skilled person and, hence, cannot provide a common inventive concept.

Independent claims 1 and 31 have no common concept at all. Independent claims 1, 5, 12, 18, 22 and 24 have in common that they relate to an inspection system. However, this common concept is not novel, see e.g. D1 (§26), D3 (title) or D2 (p.4 l.20-44).

Furthermore, independent claims 1, 12 and 22 have in common a capacitive sensing system comprising a pair of capacitors (reference capacitor, measurement capacitor). However, this common concept is not novel, see e.g. D1 (§26), D3 (see the Fig) or D2 (p.4 l.20-44); see also the description of the present application on p.3 l.1-18.

Furthermore, independent claims 5, 12, 18 and 31 have in common a transport mechanism for moving at least one package. However, this common concept is not novel, see e.g. **D4** (col.2 l.63-65) or **D1** (col.6 l.4).

Furthermore, independent claims 12, 18 and 31 have in common that said transport mechanism is a conveyor belt / moves said at least one package along a longitudinal axis. However, this concept is not novel, see e.g. D4 (col.2 l.63-65). Finally, independent claims 18 and 24 have in common a first sensor for identifying the arrival of a packaged good at a test location and a second sensor disposed about said test location. However, this concept is not novel, see e.g. D4 (col.2 l.63-65).

2.3. For said reasons it is considered that the claims on file can be divided into the seven different groups of inventions as indicated above.

#### Re Item V.

3.1 Document **D1**, which is considered to represent the most relevant state of the art, discloses all the features of independent **claim 1** (see p.3 i.1-18 of the present application), except for the features of the characterizing portion of said claim 1, i.e. that the capacitor system further comprises an "auto-balancer" for controlling the balance point, wherein upon activation of the auto-balancer, the potentiometer is adapted to be moved into a first position where a first indication is received from the measurement circuit and into a second position where a second indication is

received from the measurement circuit, the auto-balancer being then adapted to move the potentiometer position into a position "substantially midway" between said first and second positions so as to automatically provide a balance point for the measurement circuit.

The subject-matter of claim 1 is therefore novel (Article 33(2) PCT).

- 3.2. The <u>problem to be solved</u> by the present invention may be regarded as to provide a said inspection system with automatic balancing capabilities.
- 3.3. The solution to this problem proposed in claim 1 of the present application is considered as involving an inventive step (Article 33(3) PCT) since none of the available prior art documents discloses or hints at automated balancing. In D1, the potentiometer 14 appears to be used manually. The other available documents are completely quiet about balancing.
- 3.4. Claims 2-4 are dependent on claim 1 and as such also meet the requirements of the PCT with respect to novelty and inventive step.

### Re Item VII.

Ξ.

٠,,

٠;٠

4

٠, ١

- 4. For the sake of completeness, the following formal deficiencies are also mentioned:
  - (i) The features of the claims are not provided with reference signs placed in parentheses (Rule 6.2(b) PCT).
  - (ii) Figures 1-3, 5 and 11 are not in conformity with Rule 11.11(a) PCT.
  - (iii) The brief description of the figures 7 and 8 on p.9 l.25-28 is not consistent at all with what said figures actually show.
  - (iv) Figures 10-15 are not briefly described as required by Rule 5.1(a)(iv) PCT.
  - (v) The phrase on p.23 l.4 is indefinite and should be deleted.
  - (vi) An output of "motor 50" is missing in Fig.14, in contradiction to p.28 I.1-3.
  - (vii) The passage on p.30 l.26-29 is considered to be superfluous and should, hence, be deleted.

#### Re Item VIII.

- 5. The application does not meet the requirements of Article 6 PCT, because the claims are not clear.
- 5.1. The features in the <u>apparatus</u> claim 1 "the first/second capacitor <u>in use</u> having a reference package/package to be measured as a dielectric" relate to a <u>method of using</u> the apparatus rather than clearly defining the apparatus in terms of its technical features. The intended limitations are therefore not clear from this claim, contrary to the requirements of Article 6 PCT.
- 5.2. In addition, the features "reference <u>package</u>" and "<u>package</u> to be measured" are vague.
- 5.3. In **claim 1**, it is not at all clear what is meant by the phrase "... so as to equalise a response between the first and second indications" since in the preceding, it is defined that said "first indication" is to be provided "when the capacitance of the first capacitor is <u>substantially greater</u> than the capacitance of the second capacitor" and that a "second indication" is to be provided "when the capacitance of the first capacitor is <u>substantially less</u> than the capacitance of the second capacitor".
- 5.4. The feature of claim 1 "the potentiometer is adapted to be moved into a first position where a first indication is received ...and into a second position where a second indication is received ..." does not appear to reflect what was actually meant (see p:19 l.1,5: "... until ...").
  In this context, the last feature of claim 1 (see p.31 l.21-23) is also not clear, since "midway between said first and second positions" does not appear to be a balance point for the measurement circuit, as long as said first and second positions are not limited to the conditions as described on p.19 l.1-7.
- 5.5. In **claim 1**, it is furthermore not clear what should be understood by the expression "substantially midway".
- 5.6. The vague and imprecise statement in the description on p.9 I.5-8 implies that the subject-matter for which protection is sought may be different to that defined by the claims, thereby resulting in lack of clarity (Article 6 PCT) when used to interpret them. The said passage should, hence, be deleted.